THE

Numb. 508.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday April 17, to Thurſday April 24, 1746.

The following is a general Account of the Conduct and Proceedings of the Rebels, during their Stay at Derby, which may be depended upon for Fact.

ON Wedneſday, Dec. 4. about 11 o' Clock, two of the Rebels Van Guard enter'd this Town, and at their Entrance gave a Specimen of what we are to expect from ſuch Villains, by ſeizing a very good Horſe, belonging to young Mr. Stamford; after which they rode up to the George, and there enquiring for the Magiſtrates, demanded Billets for 9000 Men, or more. In a ſhort Time after, the Van Guard rode into Town, conſiſting of about 30 Men, cloathed in blue, fac'd with red; moſt of them had on Scarlet Waiſtcoats with Gold Lace, and being likely Men made a good Appearance. They were drawn up in the Market Place, and ſat on Horſeback 2 or 3 Hours; at the ſame Time the Bells were rung, and ſeveral Bonfires made, to prevent any Reſentment from them, that might enſue on our ſhewing a Diſlike of their coming among us. About 3 in the Afternoon Lord Elcho, with the Life Guards, and many of the Chiefs alſo arrived, on Horſeback, to the Number of about 150, moſt of them cloathed as above; theſe made a fine Show, being the Flower of their Army: Soon after, their main Body alſo march'd into Town, in tolerable Order, ſix or eight a breaſt, with about 8 Standards, moſt of them white Flags and a red Croſs. They had ſeveral Bag-pipers, who played as they march'd along; they appeared in general to anſwer the Deſcription we have all along had of them, *viz.* moſt of their main Body a Parcel of ſhabby, louſy, pitiful-look'd Fellows, mix'd up with old Men and Boys; dreſs'd in dirty Plaids, and as dirty Shirts, without Breeches, and wore their Stockings made of Plaid, not much above half way up their Legs, and ſome without Shoes, or next to none, and Numbers of them ſo fatigued with their long March, that they really commanded our Pity more than Fear. Whilſt the Market Place was filled with them, they ordered their pretended Prince, before he arrived, to be publickly proclaim'd, which was accordingly done by the common Cryer; they then inſiſted upon the Magiſtrates appearing in their Gowns, but being told they had ſent them out of Town, were content to have that Ceremony excus'd. Their Prince (as they call him) did not arrive till the Dusk of the Evening; he walk'd on Foot, being attended by a great Body of his Men, who conducted him to his Lodgings (the Lord Exeter's) where he had Guards plac'd all round the Houſe. Every Houſe almoſt by this Time was pretty well fill'd, (tho' they kept driving in till 10 or 11 at Night) and we thought we ſhould never have ſeen the laſt of them. The Duke of Athol had his Lodgings at Tho. Gisborne's, Eſq; the Duke of Perth at Mrs. Rivett's, Ld. Elcho at Mr. Storer's, Ld George Murray at Mr. Heathcote's, Ld Pitſligo at Mr. Meynell's, old Gordon of Glenbucket at Mr. Alderman Smith's, Ld. Nairn at Mr. John Bingham's, Lady Ogilvie, Mrs. Murray, and ſome other Perſons of Diſtinction, at Mr. Frances's; and their other Chiefs and great Officers were lodg'd at the beſt Gentlemen's Houſes. Many common ordinary Houſes, both publick and private, had 40 or 50 Men each, and ſome Gentlemen near 100. At their coming in, they were generally treated with Bread, Cheeſe, Beer, and Ale, whilſt all Hands were aloft getting their Suppers ready; after Supper, being weary with their long March, they went to Reſt, moſt upon Straw, and others in Beds.

Being refreſh'd with a Night's Reſt, they were very active the next Day, running about from one Shop to another, to buy, or rather ſteal, Tradeſmen's Goods, viz. Gloves, Buckles, Powder-Flasks, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, &c. if they liked a Perſon's Shoes better than their own, demanding them off their Feet without Pay. The longer they ſtaid the more inſolent and outragious they grew, demanding every Thing by Threats, drawn Swords, and Piſtols clapp'd to the Breaſts of many Perſons, not only by the common Men but by the Officers; ſo that ſeveral Perſons were obliged to abſcond to preſerve their Lives. They appointed Prayers to be read about ſix this Evening at the Great Church, which was performed by one of their Prieſts (young Cappock of Manchester) ſince taken at Carliſle. They ordered the Cryer to make publick Proclamation about the Town for all Perſons that paid any Exciſe, to pay what was due, by five o'Clock the ſame Evening, on Pain of military Execution; by which means they collected a conſiderable Sum of Money. They alſo demanded what Money the Gentlemen had lately ſubſcribed and paid, towards raiſing Men in this Town and County, which many Gentlemen were obliged to pay. They alſo made a Demand of 100*l.* upon the Poſt Office, and afterwards inſiſted upon 50*l.* which not being comply'd with, they took the Poſt Chaiſe along with them. They broke open Cloſets, Cheſts, Boxes, &c. at ſeveral Gentlemen's Houſes, took away all the Guns, Piſtols, Swords, and all other Arms they could find, in every Houſe; pilfer'd and ſtole Linen, Stockings, Shoes, and any Thing they laid their Hands on. We eſteem'd them very civil Fellows, who did not threaten us, but went away quietly without paying. They beat up for Voluntiers, offering five Shillings advance, and five Guineas when they came to London, but met with very little Succeſs; only two or three looſe Fellows entered, who ſerved their Maſter but a ſhort Time, two being taken the next Day, viz. one Cooke a Blackſmith, who, we hear, is in Nottingham Goal; the other is one Sparks, of this Town, who was taken plundering at 'Squire Meynell's, at Bradley, and brought here laſt Saturday Night, and being examined before our Juſtices, was the ſame Night committed to Goal. The other is one Hewitt, a Butcher, who, we hear, is ſtill with them. Theſe, and ſuch Fellows, it is thought, were our greateſt Enemies, by informing the Rebels of many Particulars concerning the Gentlemen in this Town and Neighbourhood.

Early on Friday Morning their Drums beat to Arms, and their Bag Pipers play'd about the Town; no one then knowing their Route, but moſt People imagined they would march to Loughborough, for London, their advance Guard having ſecured the Paſs at Swarkſton Bridge, (though ſeveral had aſſerted the contrary.) However, we were ſoon undeceived, by their precipitate Retreat the ſame Road they came, marching off about 7 o'Clock in the Morning. The Reaſon for their Return back was not known, but thought to proceed from their Fear of being ſurprized by the Duke of Cumberland's Army; their Chiefs

Chiefs ſeeming much confuſed, and all in a great Hurry; ſome of their Men left their Horſes, Swords, Piſtols, Targets, Shot, Powder Bullets; and other odd Things behind them, where they quarter'd; a plain Proof of their Confuſion. Their pretended Prince, mounted upon a black Horſe, (ſaid to be the brave Col. Gardener's,) left his Lodgings about 9 o'Clock.

We were rid of all of them (except a few Straglers) by 11 o'Clock. Their Huſſars were a Parcel of fierce, and deſperate Ruſſians, and were the laſt Body that left the Town; they attack'd the neighbouring Village, for Arms, and Horſes, of which they got a great Number.

P. S. Their Artillery was at Nun's Green, not in our Market-Place, nor did the Officers who came back raiſe any Money, as aſſerted in the Nottingham Letters in the Gazette.

An exact Account of the Rebels quarter'd in the ſeveral Pariſhes of this Town.

Pariſhes.	*1ſt Night.*	*2d Night.*
St. Warburghs	1590.	1641
All Saints	2979.	3027
St. Peters	1098.	1001
St. Michaels	724.	724
St. Alemunds	714.	755
	7098.	7148

From the Gentleman's Magazine. January 1745.

TURKEY. On December 15, the French Ambaſſador had an Audience in great Pomp of the grand Vizier, to whom he preſented his Maſter's Anſwer to the Grand Signior's Letter of Mediation, in which he profeſſes extremely edify'd by his ſublime Highneſs's Example, magnifies his own ſincere Inclinations to Peace, and accepts, with the greateſt Readineſs, ſuch Mediations. After the Audience, the Ambaſſador and all his Train, were regaled with very rich Preſents, and conducted back with the Court Muſick. On the 18th, the Reſident of the Queen of Hungary had an Audience to notify the Election of His Imperial Majeſty, to which he receiv'd but a cool Anſwer, and no Preſents at Departure.

RUSSIA, and the NORTHERN Crowns.

The Czarina not approving the Schemes of the French, has declared her Reſolution to protect the Liberties of Europe. A definitive Treaty of Peace concluded laſt Summer between Ruſſia and Sweden, was lately publiſhed at Stockholm, alſo a Proclamation to the Swediſh Officers lately entered into French Pay, to act in any Manner as under the Preſence, in Favour of the Pretender.

The King of Denmark is much indiſpoſed; as the Diſtemper among the Caſtle has continued long in his Dominions, and has croſſed the Sound into Schonen, His Majeſty has prohibited the Exportation of Sheep, Lambs, and Swine, to prevent a Scarcity.

GERMANY. The Treaty of Peace between the Empreſs and King of Pruſſia, conſiſts of 29 Articles, which have the Treaty of Breſlau for their Baſis, and no new Ceſſion. The firſt ſix are in a Manner preliminary. By the 7th Article, the King of Pruſſia acknowledges the Emperor, and recognizes the Activity of the Vote of Bohemia. By the 8th the contracting Parties mutually guaranty each others Dominions in Germany, but not elſewhere. In the 9th the King of Great Britain guaranties the preſent Treaty, and promiſes his good Offices to procure the like Guaranty from the States General, the Empire, and the Powers concerned in the next general Peace. By the 10th the King of Poland is compriſed in this Peace, on the Foot of the Convention of Hanover. The 11th comprehends the King of Great Britain, as Elector of Hanover. And the 12th includes the Elector Palatine with all his Dominions, which are to be reſtored to him, and all Exactions to ceaſe, as ſoon as his Electoral Highneſs ſhall have made the ſame Declaration, with Reſpect to the Acknowledgment of the Emperor, and the Activity of the Vote of Bohemia, which his Pruſſian Majeſty has done. By the 13th the Ratifications are to be exchanged in ten Days at fartheſt. As to the Peace between the Courts of Berlin and Dreſden, beſides the Principal Articles, ſpecified in our former, the King of Poland gives up to his Pruſſian Majeſty, the Town of Furſtemburg, upon the Oder, and the Paſſage of Schidly, upon the ſame River, whereby a free Paſſage is opened from Sileſia to Brandenburg. In Return, the King of Pruſſia parts with ſome Diſtricts pertaining to Sileſia, which were included in Luſatia, or is to give Equivalent, as ſhall be agreed on. Since this Peace 12,000 Saxons are actually in Readineſs to march to the Aſſiſtance of the maritime Powers, as ſoon as the proper Requiſitions ſhall be made.

The King of Pruſſia made magnificent Preſents to the Auſtrian and Saxon Miniſters, who ſign'd the Treaty, and generouſly ordered the Prince of Anhalt and Deſſau to reſtore what was taken out of the Royal Treaſury at Dreſden, amounting to above 100,000 Florins, and alſo the Bills taken from the Merchants, for a much greater Sum. This done, he ſet out for Berlin, the 27th paſt, and arrived there amidſt the Acclamations of his Subjects, who ſtrewed his Way with Laurel, and ſaluted him by the Title of Frederick the Great. —— Since this happy Event, the Court of Vienna ſeems abſolutely determined to exert its utmoſt Strength for the Recovery of the Low Countries, and the Preſervation of the King of Sardinia: Accordingly 25000 Men are ordered for the Netherlands, and 20,000 for Italy.

ITALY. Don Philip made his Entry into Milan, the 19th Inſtant, with great Magnificence; and to pleaſe the People, when the City-Preſent was offer'd him, accepted only the Pair of embroider'd Gloves, returning the Note for 100,000 Crowns, which was put in them. M. Gages is preparing to beſiege the Citadel, which has 3000 Men in Garriſon, with 7 Months Proviſions. A Body of Piedmonteſe Troops, under General Leutrum, had diſlodg'd the French from the Appenines, and open'd a Way to the Sea, thro' the Diſtricts of Savona and Final, by which, if ſeaſonably ſupported, he will cut off all Communication between France and Lombardy, by Land. —— From Corſica there is Advice, that the Caſtle of St. Fiorenzo has capitulated, and the Town of Mortella ſurrendered, on the Approach of ſome Engliſh Men of War. Ajaccio, a good Port, has alſo ſubmitted; ſo that the Genoeſe have no Place of Conſideration left, in the whole Iſland, except Calvi and Bonifacio, which are not expected to make much Reſiſtance. The King of Sardinia, who ſome Time ago granted his Protection to the Corſicans, imploring it, has publiſh'd a Manifeſto, ſhewing the Reaſons that have induced him to take ſuch a Step, and concluding, that when it ſhall pleaſe God to hear his Prayers for a general Peace, his Majeſty will take Care in the Treaty, to be included, to render their Situation happy; and that he will never ſuffer them to be expoſed to the Reſentment of the Republick of Genoa. That State has entered into a new Treaty of Alliance, offenſive and defenſive, for 25 Years, with the two Crowns, in which Don Philip is included: By this, the Republic is to furniſh 12,000 Seamen, and 25,000 Land Forces, as long as the War laſts; in Conſideration of which, the Genoeſe are permitted to ſend an annual Regiſter Ship to the South Sea, and Don Philip may ſend another from Genoa to France. A Declaration of War was expected between this Kingdom and the united Provinces, from an Edict of the King's, dated, December 21, 1745, revoking the Trading Privileges granted to the Dutch, by the Treaty of Utrecht, and that of 1739, on Pretence of Contraventions, by miſuſing the French Privateers, the Affair of the Eaſt India Ship purchaſed by the Engliſh, and infracting the Capitulations of Tournay and Dendermonde: But on the Dutch recalling their Troops from England, and declaring the Conduct of the Governor of Batavia contrary to Conventions, the French ſeem to have ſuſpended their Reſentment; and on the contrary, have taken Occaſion, from this Complaiſance of the Dutch, to offer them a Neutrality; which is ſtrenuouſly

ſtrenuouſly oppoſed by their Allies. The Embarkation deſign'd againſt England, is laid aſide, and the Troops returned from the Sea Coaſt.

HOLLAND. The Dutch are very uneaſy at the Neighbourhood of the French Troops, and talk no more of a Neutrality, ſince they have diſcovered the Deſign of the French to ſeize upon Zealand, one of their ſeven Provinces, which has alarmed even Dort, where the French Intereſt had hitherto prevailed. In this Situation, they cannot but be pleaſed with the Succeſs of the Negociations of the Baron de Boetſalear, at the Engliſh Court; and that their Intereſt is declared by the King and Parliament of Great-Britain, to be inſeparably connected with their own. On this Foundation they hope, in Conjunction with their Allies, to bring an Army into the Field this Summer ſufficient to ſtop the Progreſs of the French, and at leaſt preſerve the reſt of the Auſtrian Netherlands.

GLASGOW. As ſoon as the young Pretender came to Glaſgow, he ſent for the Provoſt, and demanded the Names of thoſe who had ſubſcribed for raiſing Troops againſt him; threatning to hang him on Refuſal: To this the Provoſt reply'd, he would not give up the Name of any one Perſon in the Town; and that he had himſelf ſubſcribed more than any other; that he thought it his Duty; and that he feared not to die in ſuch a Cauſe.

Copy of a Letter from His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland to the Duke of Newcaſtle, dated at the Camp of Falkirk, Feb 1, 1745-6.

My Lord Duke of Newcaſtle,

IN my laſt, of the 30th of laſt Month, I inform'd you of our Intention to march to the Relief of Stirling Caſtle, when I wrote that I hop'd the Rebels, fluſh'd with their late Succeſs, would have given us an Opportunity of finiſhing this Affair at once, which I am morally ſure would have been in our Favour, as the Troops in general ſhew'd all the Spirit that I could wiſh, and would have retriev'd whatever Slips are paſt: But, to my great Aſtoniſhment, the Rebels have blown up their Powder Magazine, and are retired over the Forth, at Frew, leaving their Cannon behind them, and a Number of their Sick and Wounded, beſides 20 of our wounded Priſoners, taken at the late Affair, which I have found here. I hope to be at Stirling To-morrow, from whence I ſhall be better able to inform you of all this ſtrange Flight. Brigadier Mordaunt, with the 2 Regiments of Dragoons, and Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, with the Highlanders, are in Purſuit of them.

I am, Your affectionate Friend,

WILLIAM.

This Moment came a Man from Stirling, who ſays, Blakeney had put Troops in the Town, and that all the Rebels had croſs'd the Forth. I incloſe the beſt Account, for the preſent I cou'd draw up.

Copy of a Letter from His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, to Lord Juſtice Clerk, dated at the Camp at Falkirk, Feb. 1, 1745-6.

My Lord Juſtice Clerk,

I Thought it proper to give you an Account of what has happen'd ſince I left Edinburgh. Yeſterday I march'd from Edinburgh with the Army, in Two Columns, conſiſting of 14 Battalions, the Argyle-ſhire Men, and the 2 Regiments of Dragoons of Cobham and Mark Kerr, and quarter'd myſelf at Linlithgow, with 8 Battalions; and Brigadier Mordaunt with 6 Battalions at Borrowſtounneſs; the Dragoons quartered in the adjacent Villages; and Col. Campbell with the Argyleſhire Men in the Front towards the Avon. A conſiderable Body of the Rebels were then at Falkirk, and ſome few of them appeared on the Hills between that Place and Linlithgow: They gave out, that they intended to ſtand another Action with the King's Forces; but at the ſame Time ſeem'd very uneaſy for their Baggage, which they were endeavouring to ſecure on the other Side of the Forth. They were very much diſappointed at the Defence General Blakeney had made in Stirling Caſtle, and ſaid it was impoſſible for Man to take it. This Morning early, Word was brought that the Rebels had ventur'd to the Torwood, and intend to make a Stand there, and that the reſt of them from Stirling, would join them at that Place. I reviewed the whole Army, this Morning, before we march'd, who were in the higheſt Spirits. The advanced Parties of the Rebels, retired with Precipitation, on the Approach of ours, and our foremoſt Scouts brought in ſome Stragglers, who ſaid the Rebels were re-paſſing the Forth, in a good deal of Confuſion, being afraid, as they ſaid, of another Battle, becauſe of the Increaſe of our Strength, and the great Deſertion there had been among the Clans, which had much diminiſh'd their Numbers. On our March, we heard two great Reports, like the blowing up of ſome Magazine, and it was ſoon confirmed to us, for the Rebels had blown up a very large Quantity of Powder, in the Church of St. Ninians, before they went off. On my Arrival here, I found all our wounded Men, whom they had made Priſoners in the late Action, and in their Retreat had been obliged to leave behind them. I hear they have left their Artillery at Stirling, ſpiked up. As ſoon as I came here, I detached Brigadier Mordaunt with the Argyleſhire Men and all the Dragoons, in Purſuit of them; tho' it is imagined that moſt of them will have eſcaped at the Ford of Frew: They generally make a good deal of Haſte, when they are going off. They have loſt a great Number of Men at Stirling, and ſay it is all over with them; and that they ſhall march to Montroſe. One Circumſtance is particular, That Lady Kilmarnock, who 'til laſt Night had always ſtaid at Callender-houſe, went off with them. I propoſe to march To-morrow Morning to Stirling, and there take Meaſures for further quieting theſe Parts of His Majeſty's Dominions. I am, &c. WILLIAM.

Williamſburg, April 24. We are very credibly inform'd, That the Right Hon. the Lord *Baltimore*, has wrote to the Governor of *Maryland*, in a Letter dated at *London* the 18th of *February*, That the Rebels are diſperſ'd, and the Rebellion is quite over. The ſame good News we have from ſeveral other Hands, and make no Doubt of it's being true.

Capt. *Maſon Miller*, in the *Raleigh* Privateer, has taken a large *French* Ship, and carry'd her into *Providence*; which is ſaid to be the richeſt Prize carried into that Port this War.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Fredericksburg*, on *Saturday* Night the 12th Inſtant, a Servant Man, named *Henry-Valentine Beveridge*. He is an *Engliſh*-man, and came into the Country laſt *July*, in the *Dorſetſhire*, Capt. *Bowman*, a Convict; a middle-ſiz'd Fellow, of a ruddy Complexion, aged about 28, with dark Hair. Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Kerſey Coat, an Osnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Osnabrig Trowſers, a Felt Hat, Shoes and Stockings, and is a Skinner or Tanner by Trade. It's ſuppos'd he has forg'd a Paſs. Whoever brings the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, and all reaſonable Charges.

Samuel Hilldrup.

At a Veſtry held for Biſland *Pariſh, the 18th Day of* April, 1746;

AGREED by the ſaid Veſtry, That an Addition be made to the upper Church in the ſaid Pariſh, as followeth, viz. Thirty Three Feet long from Outſide to Outſide, and Twenty Three Feet wide, from Outſide to Outſide, and Two Saſh Windows on each Side, and a folding Door at the End; the Addition made of Brick, and the Iſle laid with the ſame; to be covered with Cypreſs Shingles, and plaiſtered and white-waſhed.

Ordered by the ſaid Veſtry, That the Churchwardens give publick Notice by advertiſing in the *Gazette*, for Workmen to make the Gentlemen of the Veſtry, the ſecond *Tueſday* in *May* next, at the upper Church of the ſaid Pariſh, to agree about undertaking the ſaid Addition.

William Buchanan, } Churchwardens.
Thomas Jones, }

THIS is to give Notice, That at *Blayfield* Court, on the 16th of *May* next, will be expos'd to Sale, to the highest Bidder, the Houſes and Land where Mr. *Prittiman Merry* lately lived, viz. a large Dwelling-houſe, Store-houſe, Warehouſe, and Kitchen; alſo a new Dwelling-houſe, 40 Feet by 18, with Brick Chimnies, and a Brick Cellar, 5 Outrooms on a Floor, and a new Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney; a large Garden and Yard, a good Apple Orchard, and about 12 Acres of Land, lying at the *Great Marſhes*, in the ſaid County. Credit will be given 'til the laſt of *September*, with good Security to the Executors of the ſaid Mr. *Prittiman Merry*, dec.

John Merry.

THIS is to give Notice, That on *Wedneſday* the 14th of *May* next, will be expos'd to publick Sale, at the late Dwelling-houſe of Col. *Theophilus Pugh*, in *Nanſemond* County, for ready Money, ſundry valuable Negro Slaves: And alſo, for Six Months Credit, ſundry Goods and Merchandize, with Stocks of Cattle, Houſhold Furniture, Corn, labouring Inſtruments, &c. late the Eſtate of the ſaid *Theophilus Pugh*, by the Adminiſtration. The Sale to continue till all are ſold.

Philip Lightfoot, Jun.

THE Inſpectors at *Wainwright's* and *Smith's* Warehouſes, have greatly ſuffer'd, by not having their Inſpection Money paid, on Delivery of the Tobacco; for which Reaſon they do declare, that no Tobacco ſhall be delivered for the future, from either of the above Warehouſes, without the Money paid on Delivery of the Tobacco.

LOST laſt Night, out of the Stable of Mr. *John Taylor*, in *Williamſburg*, a large Cheſnut-colour'd Horſe; goes rough, and very faſt, has a ſmall white Spot above his right Eye. A large bright bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder I. Black Mane and Tail, with a Blaze in his Forehead, and a white Spot on his upper Lip; paces well. A middle-ſiz'd Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with Two Letters, and a Slit in one of his Ears. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſes to Mr. *John Taylor*, or the Printer hereof, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward for each.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Fredericksburg*, a Negro Man, named *Tom*; he formerly belonged to one *Mark Morgan*, of *Bladen* County, in *North-Carolina*, and was brought to *Virginia* by one George *Wallwood*, a Stay-maker, who purchaſed him of the ſaid *Morgan*. He is a middle ſiz'd Fellow, about 46 Years of Age, his Head and Beard very grey. Had on a blue broad Cloth Veſt, a Pair of black Everlaſting Breeches, and a Chex Shirt; plays on the Violin, and is a Sawyer. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Negroe, and convey him back to me, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward.

John Thornton.

ALL Gentlemen Volunteers and others, who will inlist to serve His Majesty King GEORGE, in the Independent Companies, form'd for the Service and Defence of *South-Carolina*, shall, besides the King's Pay, receive an additional Allowance from the Province, on their Arrival there;

	l.	s.	d.
Which together, will amount Yearly, in *Virginia* Currency, to	14	08	11
And Cloathing to the Value of	08	15	00
Total Yearly Pay and Cloathing to a private Man,	23	03	11
Ditto to a Corporal,	28	12	03
Ditto to a Serjeant,	50	00	00

The Addition made by the Council and Assembly, being Two Pence *Sterling* per Day to each private Man, Three Pence to each Corporal and Drummer, and Four Pence to each Serjeant.

The King's Pay is to be paid Monthly or Weekly, and that of the Province Quarterly.

All such Volunteers are protected, by an Act of Parliament pass'd the last Session, from all Arrests, &c. for any Debt that doth not exceed Ten Pounds *Sterling*, or Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings Currency.

They shall receive a Pistole inlisting Money, for such as are the Standard; and shall be discharg'd at the Expiration of Six Years, or at any Time after the Companies are complete, upon procuring a sufficient Man in their Room.

They may depend on good Treatment, and as much Liberty of earning Money, above their Pay, as the Service will admit of: And they may be assured of not being remov'd from *South-Carolina*, where they are station'd by His Majesty, and the Parliament.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Williamsburg, *this 14th Day of* April, 1746.

ROBERT HODGSON.

Attendance will be given by Capt. *Nelson*, Capt. *Hodgson*, and others impower'd to inlist, at *Williamsburg*, *Edenton*, *Bath*, *Rowhouse*, *Edgecomb*, *Northampton*, and other convenient Places.

By Order of His Honour the GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS several Soldiers belonging to his Majesty's Forces, raised for *Cape-Breton*, who were quartered at *York*, *Hampton*, and *Norfolk*, have deserted from their Duty, and been concealed till after the said Forces were embark'd: These are therefore to charge and require all Persons, within this Colony, to aid and assist in apprehending and securing the said Deserters. And I do hereby strictly forbid all Persons from harbouring, concealing, or entertaining any of them, on Pain of being punish'd with the utmost Rigour of the Laws in that Case made and provided. And if any of the said Deserters will voluntarily surrender themselves, within Forty Days from the Date hereof, I do hereby promise, they shall be kindly receiv'd, and pardoned: But those who shall neglect so to do, may depend, that if they are taken, they shall be delivered up to their Officers at *Cape-Breton*, to be by them dealt with as the Martial Law directs.

Such Soldiers as will surrender themselves, are to apply to *William Parks*, in *Williamsburg*: And those Persons who shall apprehend any of the said Soldiers, are desir'd to bring or send them in safe Custody, to the said *William Parks*, in Order, in either Case, to be dealt with according to the Intent and Meaning of this Publication.

Given under my Hand at *Williamsburg*, this Eighteenth Day of *April*, in the Nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

WILLIAM GOOCH.

A Considerable Number of choice SLAVES, most of them *Virginia* born, are to be expos'd to Public Sale, at *Fredericksburg* Fair, next *June*.

To be SOLD, at *Fredericksburg June* Fair, by Col. *William Beverley*, for which his Honour the Governor will execute Deeds of Conveyance,

TWO Thousand Nine Hundred Acres of Land, lying in the County of *Spotsylvania*, called *Camm's* Land; about 22 Miles from *Fredericksburg*, well wooded and watered, convenient to Mill and the Main Road, lying on *Plentiful-Run*, adjoining to the upper End of the Land of the Honourable *William Gooch*, Esq; and Major *Robert Baylor*.

HAVING undertaken the Administration of the Estate of Dr. *Henry Potter*, late of *Spotsylvania* County, deceased; I hereby give Notice, That his whole Estate, consisting of Medicines, Books, Slaves, white Servants, Houshold Goods, a Chariot and Six Horses, &c. will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on *Thursday* the 29th Day of *May* next, at the Place of his late Residence. Six Months Credit will be allowed to the Purchasers, giving Security as usual. And all Persons having Demands against the said Estate, are desir'd to give me Notice thereof, as soon as they can.

John Grymes.

N. B. An Account of the Medicines, and Utensils of the Shop, and a Catalogue of the Books, are printed, and given *gratis*, by the Printer hereof.

RAN away from the Subscriber in *Orange* County, on *Thursday* the 8th of this Instant, two Convict Servant Men, viz. *Arthur Duff*, about 30 Years of Age. He is a short well-set Fellow, with red Hair, and is very much freckled. Had on when he went away, a dark-colour'd Pea Jacket with a cloth Sleeve and lin'd with red on the Neck, a woollen Shirt, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, an old Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of *English* Shoes.

Francis Burn, about 22 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a new Drugget Coat, close in the Skirts, and lin'd with light-colour'd Shalloon, and Breeches of the same, white Cotton Stockings, *Virginia* Shoes, one white and two Osnabrig Shirts, a black Wig and a fine Hat. They took with them a Servant Woman named *Eleanor Roark*, aged about 30: She stole a Gold Ring, a fine blue Cloak, a fur'd Hat, a Piece of fine Linen, 8 Yards of Country Cloth, a Tartan Gown, and several other Things; they have stolen an old black Horse which is a natural Pacer, and a dark-Bay Colt with a small Star in his Forehead, a sprig Tail, and three white Feet.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that I may have them again, shall have Nine Pistoles Reward, or Three for each, paid by

William Kelly.

RAN away on the 8th of *December* last, from the Schooner *Expedition*, *William Watson* Master, then lying in *Hooper* River, in *Dorchester* County, *Maryland*, a Mulatto Slave named *Sam*, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, belonging to the Subscriber, in *Baltimore* County, near the Lower Ferry of *Susquehannah*. He is a short well-set Fellow, with black Hair, speaks good *English*, and a little *French* and *Spanish*, and has been used to the Sea. Had on when he went away, a brown double-breasted Jacket, two or three Pair of Canvas Trowsers, one Pair of Ribb'd and other Stockings, a Felt Hat, and sundry Bedding.

Whoever takes up and delivers the said Mulatto to me in *Maryland*, or to Mr. *John Brodie*, at *Hampton*, or whoever can give Information of any Persons that have been aiding and assisting towards his Escape, so as legally to convict them thereof, shall receive the Sum of Ten Pounds Current Money of the Province where he is taken, except in *Carolina*, and then in Proportion to Ten Pounds *Virginia* Currency to be paid as a Reward, by

Jacob Giles.

N. B. It is strongly suspected that the said Mulatto has gone out in the *William & Mary*, Capt. *Lucas* Commander, bound for *London*, in the Fleet that sail'd last from *Hampton*.

I Intend (God willing) for *Great Britain*, by the last of *June* next.

David Crawley.

A Cask of Merchandize, mark'd W H N° 1, is now in my Warehouse and has been there a considerable Time; the Owner on applying to me in *Prince George* County, may have it, paying Charges.

John Rowsfroft

Norfolk, April 21, 1746.

THIS is to give Notice, That I intend to depart this Colony, in *June* next; and therefore desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with me, to settle and adjust the same, with all convenient Speed, before my Departure.

Sam Smith.

STray'd or stolen away on the 23d of *March*, from *Shooter's* Creek, near the Falls of *James* River, One old white Cart Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a switch Tail and Hanging Mane; a bright Bay Mare, about 4 Years old, branded on the near Buttock IP, about 13 Hands and a half high; One small white Ditto, branded with TK; They are supposed to be gone towards *York*. Whoever brings the said Horses to Capt. *William Winfree*, in *Hanover*, or to my House in *King-William*, shall have a Pistole Reward, or Seven and Six Pence for each.

Samuel Duvall.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Nathaniel-Baron Burwell*, of *York* County, Gent. deceased, are desir'd forthwith to bring in their Claims to the Hon. *Philip Lightfoot*, Esq; at *York*, Col. *Carter Burwell*, and Col. *Lewis Burwell*, of *James-City* County, Administrators, or either of them, in order to the settling, and considering of proper Methods for discharging the same: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are also desir'd forthwith to apply to the said Administrators, or either of them, and discharge their respective Debts, without further Trouble.

To be SOLD, at the late Dwelling-house of Dr. *John Mitchell*, at *Urbanna*, on the Third *Thursday* in *May* next,

A Curious Collection of Books, in most Sciences, particularly Physic, Surgery, and Botany; in *Greek*, *Latin*, *French*, and *English*; being the Library of Dr. *John Mitchell*, lately gone to *England*. They may be sold, either the whole together, or separate, at a reasonable Price.

To be LETT, after next *June* Fair,

THE *Race-Horse* Tavern, in *Fredericksburg*, with a good *English*-made Billiard Table, and Appurtenances; also several Sorts of Houshold Furniture, convenient for publick Business. Any Person inclinable to take it, on giving good Security, may have it of the Subscriber, at a reasonable Rate, and Credit.

William Black.

THE Ship *Maryland-Merchant*, Capt. *Jerman*, now lying against *York* Town, is ready to take in Tobacco, on Freight, to Messrs. *John Philpot* and Company, Merchants in *London*, at the Rate of Fourteen Pounds *per* Ton; and will fetch Tobacco from any Part of *Virginia*, if speedy Notice be given. Any Persons inclinable to take Freight in the said Ship, may apply to the Subscriber in *York* Town, or to Mr. *Beverley Whiting*, in *Gloucester*.

Mordecai Booth.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS, at the POST-OFFICE. By whom Persons may be supply'd with this Paper, at 15s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.